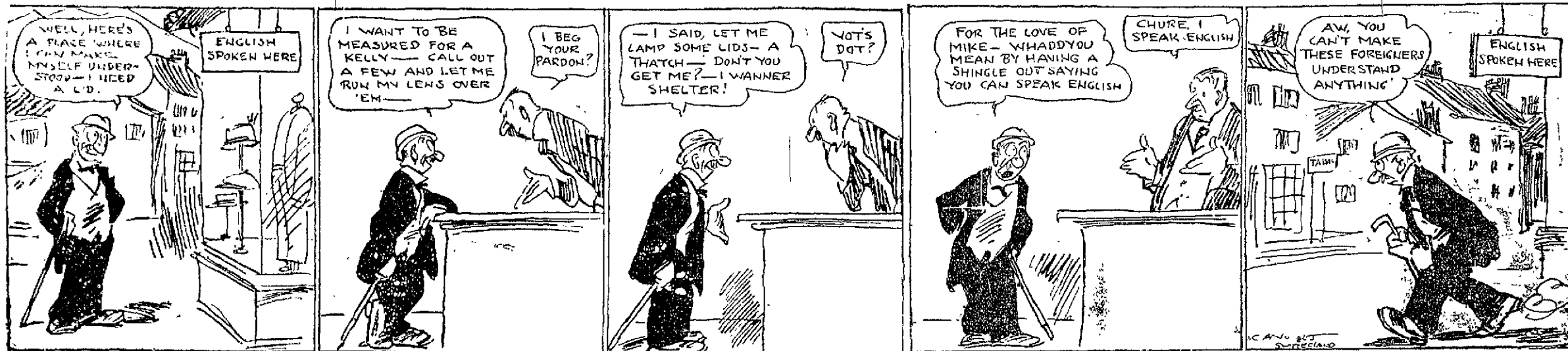


There was wild excitement when the nominations for the next convention began. E. F. Brennan, jury com-

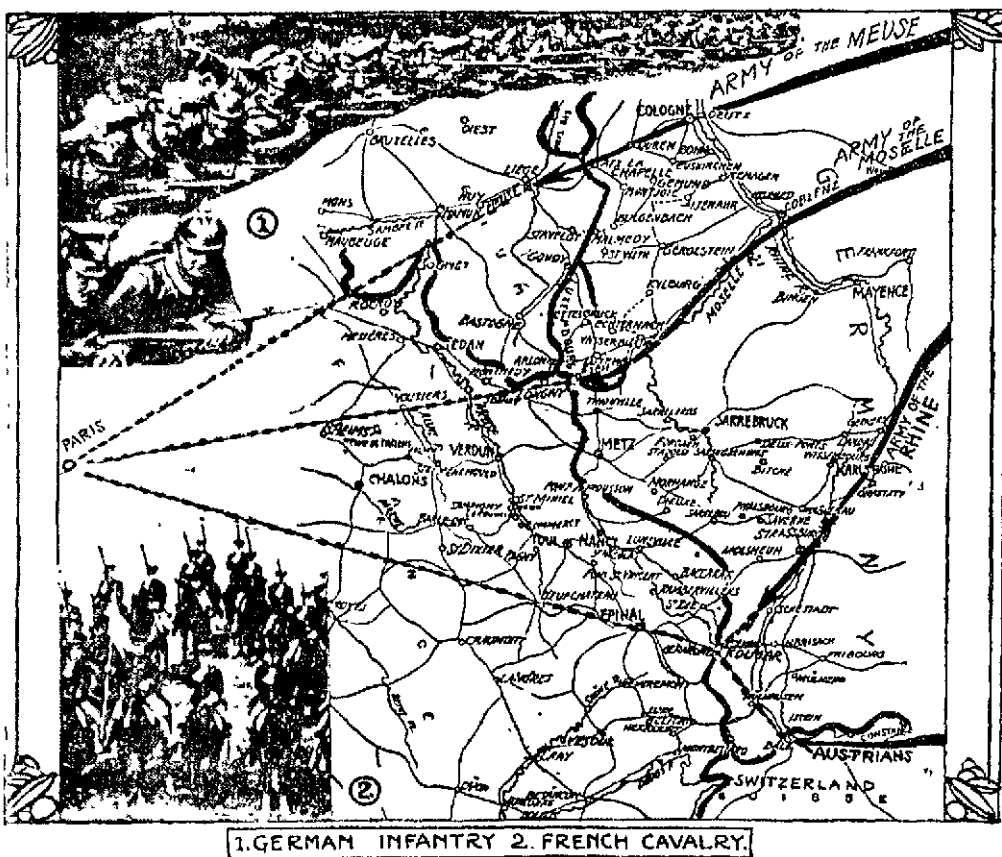
Continued on Page Two.

PETEY ABROAD—Evidently the Man Doesn't Understand the American Language.

By C. A. Voight.



Here is the German Plan of Invading France; Can It be Carried Out and Paris Taken?



1. GERMAN INFANTRY 2. FRENCH CAVALRY.

Good form

Serving Dinner à la Anglaise.

There are three recognized methods of serving a formal dinner, each of which has its advantages. The Russian, the English and the "compromise" service. Naturally this last is an adaptation of the best of the most available from the other two. The English is selected where help is rather limited, but in its use all belonging to one course is placed upon the table at one time, the host and hostess serving meats and vegetables placed before them in platters.

For this service the number of plates to be served may be set in a pile before the person who is to serve, or, if preferred, on a side table, from where they are handed to him one at a time. As each plate is served by the carver, a maid presents it for a helping of some vegetable and then sets it down before a guest or member of the family for whom it is intended. It is understood, of course, in serving in this way that ladies are always helped first, men next, with hostess and host last.

Each course as finished is removed by a maid or maid waiter or waitress, platters with the next course are placed, plates are served as before, and so until dessert is reached. The last is the placing of finger bowls, each in its small plate with dolly beneath, directly in front of each guest. Where less formality is observed help is often given by the carver, with finger bowls already in place, and so the general conversation of congenial people may go on until time to adjourn to piazza or lawn.

The Russian Service.

The Russian table service is different. There is nothing to be seen on the table when the guests want their services but refreshments, meats and olives, pastries, etc. Food is served either from the pantry or from a side table, where the carving is done. Sometimes only a meat and one vegetable are on the table, and thus, the waiters handing other foods in their respective dishes.

Again, the guests may find empty plates set before them. Then everything is passed in rotation. Where a waitress has been properly trained she will always serve from the left hand, lifting the plate that has been used

with the right, while she sets another in its place with her left, so the table is never without plates until it is to be cleared of crumbs and made ready for dessert.

A Butler's Assistant.

A rule in serving in English style that needs attention is to be careful not to overcrowd dishes. A "butler's assistant" may be used where the hostess has not enough help. It is a small piece of furniture that stands at the left of the hostess bearing many little articles that are likely to be needed, such as extra knives and forks, spoons, salters, cream pitcher, etc.

The handsome pitcher and glasses to match for hot tea, with long handled spoons, may be placed upon this useful table as well as the after dinner coffee service, with bowl for hot water, cream jug and sugar dish, spoons and everything but the hot water and coffee pot.

Monogrammed China.

The hostess who entertains largely cannot do better than fit her china cupboard with handsome monogrammed sets. In no other way is one's individuality so marked, and, while not very expensive, there is an air of exclusiveness about such china that goes far toward making a success of "any formal affair where a table is to be filled with distinguished guests.

Perhaps of all offered, the gold and white china, with gold monogram, is the most to be desired. There is an air of refinement about such a set that no tinted ware, however delicate or expensive, carries. This refers, of course, only to the tableware. For candlesticks, pitchers and the many small pieces for decorating as well as for their usefulness Limoges, Dresden, Sevres and all the charming makes will always be in demand.

Drilling the Waitress.

One, if not the first, rule to be learned by the entertaining hostess is that it is better to spend a few hours in drilling a waitress into the routine of proper service than to pass the hour or more at luncheon or dinner directing with unaccustomed notes and whispers what to do next and how.

A hostess whose entertaining left nothing to be desired said she took the trouble when engaging a new waitress to have a table set and the process of serving courses gone through exactly as if guests were present. Thus the girl became entirely at ease, and everything went perfectly on such occasions.

Removing Crumbs.

The once much used crumb tray and

brush have been discarded for the better way of taking off crumbs by means of a soft folded napkin into a small tray or plate where the table is bare. When covered with a tablecloth a silver crumb knife is better. This latter mode is much neater than the old way of brushing. In no case now is a brush used.

Curious Facts About Diamonds.

A file cannot scratch a real diamond, but will quickly spoil an imitation. A sapphire is the next hardest stone to a diamond and is a better test than a file.

Thrust a diamond stone into a bowl of water and the stone will glitter through the liquid, but an imitation stone loses all its brilliancy under water.

Place one drop of water upon the face of a diamond and touch it with the point of a pencil. The drop will keep its globular form and the stone remain dry. If the brilliant is an imitation the water at once spreads out.

A Wise Arab.

Joseph Abou, an Arabian doctor of great fame in scientific matters, upon being asked to solve a difficult problem candidly confessed that he had no knowledge whatever of the subject.

"How is this?" said the man who had put the problem to him. "Does not the caliph pay you for your knowledge?"

"Certainly," answered the doctor. "He pays me for my knowledge, for all his treasures, wonderful as they are, would not be enough to pay me for my ignorance."

Russian Quass.

A popular drink among the peasants of Russia is called quass. It is made by pouring warm water over rye or barley meal. It is a fermented liquor and is very sour, but has been used for years by these poverty stricken people.

Tree and Sea.

"By the way, what is the tree most nearly related to the sea?"

"The beech, of course."

"Are you sure? Isn't the bay tree nearer?"—London Telegraph.

Good Reason for His Enthusiasm.

When a man has suffered for several days with colic, diarrhoea or other for most bowel complaint and is then cured sound and well by one or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as is often the case, it is but natural that he should be enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy, and especially in the case of a severe attack when life is threatened. Try it when in need of such a remedy. It never fails. Sold by all dealers.—Adv.

DUNBAR.

DUNBAR, August 12.—John James Farrell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farrell, who is 11 at his home on Spover Hill, underwent two operations yesterday for blood poisoning. Dr. Dows and Dr. Gule performed the operations.

Miss Irene Ober of Pittsburg is spending a few days visiting friends. Miss Belle Kelly was shopping in Dr. W. W. Warner has returned from a week's visit with Washington, Pa. relatives.

Miss Edna Smelter and Newton Plummer of Rockingham are the guests of Miss Gertie Karna. Mrs. Kate Wilson and Dr. Blitt of Pittsburg are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kelly of Connelville street. Miss Inez Cressell of Harrisburg returned home Tuesday and will spend her vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Hagarey and Miss Martha Herman attended the women's convention in Connelville Tuesday.

MILL RUN.

MILL RUN, August 10.—Bert Kennel of Scottsburg, visited his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Newell, Sunday.

Matthew Walker of Monaca Station spent Sunday with George Garland. Mrs. Walker and children, who have been visiting relatives here for the past week, returned home with Mr. Walker.

David Colborn of Connelville, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Colborn.

Miss Blanche Koser of Connelville, visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brooks over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Nickel and children spent Sunday with relatives here.

INDIAN CREEK.

INDIAN CREEK, August 11.—Mrs. L. May and grandson of near Mill Run are calling on Connelville friends and shopping today.

J. M. Stauder of White River, is a business caller in Scottsburg today.

P. Hanes of Connelville, is a business caller here today.

E. A. Johns of Mount Pleasant, spent a few days in the Indian Creek valley.

Martin Miller of Normalville, is transacting business in Connelville.

A. Pullen of Normalville, is a business caller in Connelville today.

Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste

The International Rat Killer



Kills off rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs, and other vermin. It is ready for use, economical, reliable and guaranteed.

R-A-T Spells Bubonic Plague.

No rat, no flea—no flea, no plague. The U.S. Government authorities have used successfully during the past few years over twenty thousand pounds of Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste. Directions in 15 languages in every package. Price 25c and 50c. Sold by retailers everywhere.



The Actual Profit On Your Work Is The Sum You Save

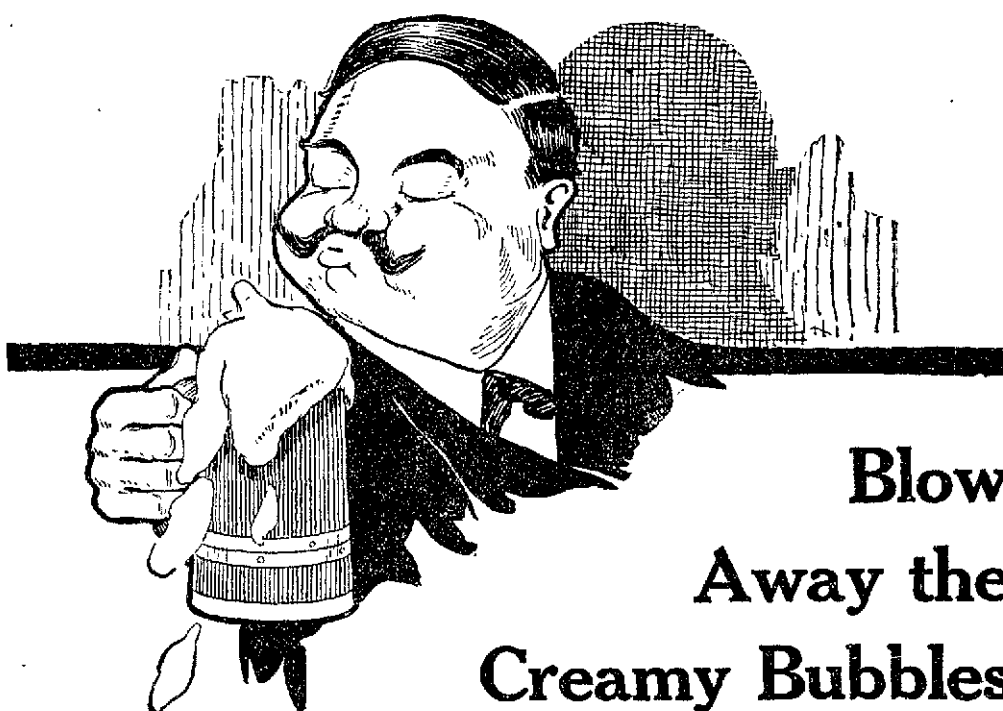
Bear that in mind always—Unless you save something you are not really making anything—

Better put a little in a Savings account every week to make sure of a profit—

We offer you safely and

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things for You." 120 W. Main St., Connelville, Pa. Complete Foreign Department.



Blow Away the Creamy Bubbles

AND then—ah! that delicious flavor. Just underneath the white foamy "collar" you find glistening and amber-hued, delicious P. B. Co. BEER—the beverage par excellence for thirsty people.

Pittsburgh Brewing Company's Beer

is not only the premier thirst-quencher—it is a nutritious food in liquid form. Easily digested and assimilated.

For an honest enjoyment and sustenance P. B. Co. BEER is without an equal. A rich, mellow flavor and unvarying purity make P. B. Co. BEER the beverage acceptable—always.

At all good hotels, bars and cafes. Have a case sent home.

Pittsburgh Brewing Company

CONNELLSVILLE BREWERY.

"Waverly" Oils and Gasolines

Gasolines—Lubricants—Waxes—Specialties

Waverly Oil Works Co., Pittsburgh

Efficient Service and Courteous Treatment

Has enabled us, within the past year, to double the number of our customers. Quite a number of persons and societies, with surplus funds, who do not want to tie up their money subject to the rules of a regular 4% account, are taking advantage of our special 3% accounts.

If you are a customer at this bank you will always find us willing to extend any reasonable accommodation on satisfactory security.

Our Customers Always Receive the Preference.

If you have a little ready money it will pay you to open an account with us, become acquainted, and take advantage of our service.

The Colonial National Bank

of Connelville, Pa. Main and Pittsburg Sts. 4% interest paid on Certificates and Time Deposits. Foreign Department equipped to give the best of service.

WE LOAN MONEY

To Railroad Men, Coal and Coke Workers and Mechanics, in sums from \$10 to \$50, on Furniture, Pianos, etc. We also make salary loans. Apply to

FAYETTE BROKERAGE COMPANY, Room 207, Title & Trust Building, Connelville, Pa.

TRY OUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. B. KURTZ, NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE. No. 3 South Meadow Lane, Connelville, Pa.

TRY OUR WANT ADS.

SCOTSDALE

Scottsdale, August 12.—The first of the season's fair weather was enjoyed here on Friday, the 11th, when the sun shined brightly and the breeze was from the south.

STREET NEWS

J. H. Hennen & Co., who have completed a new building with the business of a hardware store, have started on their new and better stock of goods. The building is on the corner of Main and Third streets, and will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

VISITORS' CONVENTION

There is a good sized crowd of visitors at the hotel here, and the hotel is doing a good business. The hotel is on the corner of Main and Third streets, and will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

A LARGE TUNNEL

The tunnel which was dug for the purpose of connecting the two main streets of the town, is now nearly completed. The tunnel is on the corner of Main and Third streets, and will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

THE SOISSON.

The Soisson, a small town in the north of France, is now a busy place. The town is on the corner of Main and Third streets, and will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

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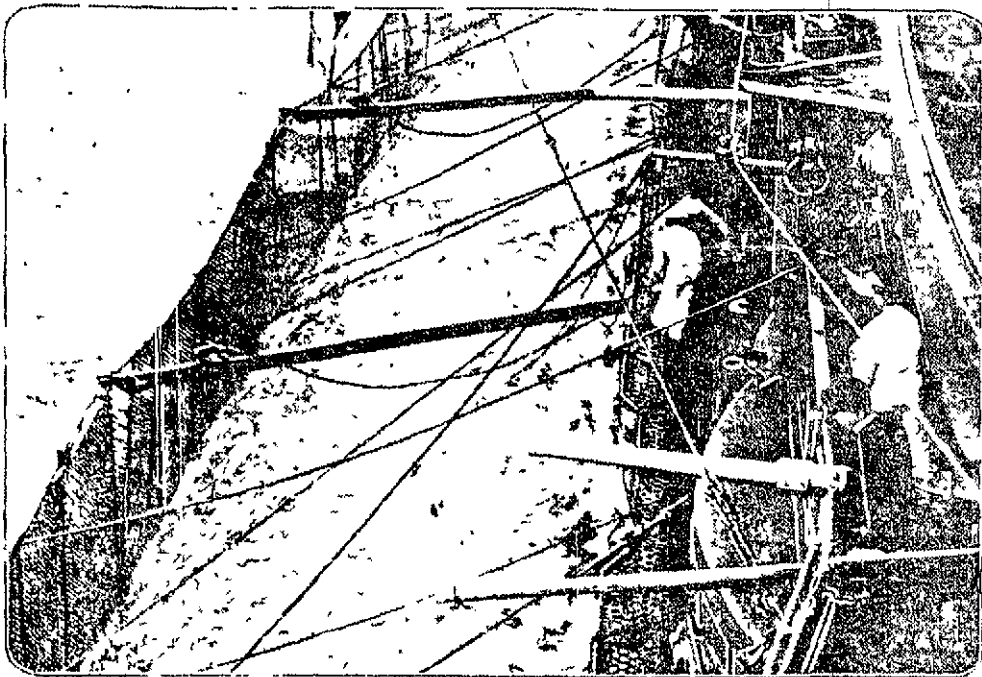
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Is the Iron Duke Torpedo and Mine Proof?
She Carries a Net Around Her as Guard



TORPEDO NET ON ENGLISH BATTLESHIP

The English super Dreadnaught Iron Duke is protected by an enormous net which is spread out around the ship on barge and which extends deep enough into the water to trap torpedoes. The net is used in action in the battle with the German fleet when the danger of floating mines is great.

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Our remnant sale is rolling on and brings almost everybody to the "Big Store" at you care anything about your dress? don't fail to come.

KOBACKER'S
ON PITTSBURG STREET.

Perfect Frocks for mother and child are described and charmingly illustrated in the New McCall Patterns and Fashion Publications. On sale in our Dry Goods Dept.

TOMORROW A SALE OF WAISTS
\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Values at \$1.29



Here's a sale that will suit hundreds of women to action tomorrow when beautiful waists and blouses of regular \$2.00 and up to \$3.00 values will go on sale at only \$1.29.

It is a sale that bids fair to repeat the excitement that prevailed during our famous 39c waist sale but it will necessarily be of shorter duration for there are but 350 in all.

You may choose from voiles, crepes, lawn, organdies, crepe de chine and almost unlimited range of styles. They are not soiled or mused up garments. They are all fresh, new and smart purchased specially in New York. It is just the kind of a purchase we like to make for our patrons, and the kind of blouses that women will make short work of tomorrow at the modest price of \$1.29.



And Speaking of MILLINERY

The values are so great it is hard to make customers realize there isn't a mistake of some sort in the price.

The Extra Strength of Your Dollar

Your uninterested choice of all Men's Young Men's Boys and Children's Suits Black and Blue Serges included all at 1/3 OFF ONE-THIRD OFF 1/3 OFF

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes



Only Polishes that are really shoe polishes. They are the only shoe polishes that are really shoe polishes. They are the only shoe polishes that are really shoe polishes.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINE

Round \$5.75 Trip Niagara Falls Saturday, Aug. 15th

MOVING AND GENERAL HAULING

Spec attention to moving places, etc.

WEAR Horner's Clothing

READ THE COURIER

YOUR SUNDAY ROAST

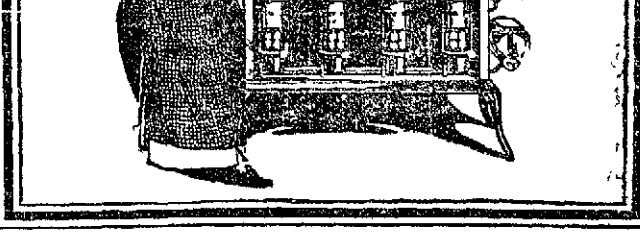
Your Sunday roast is best done on a New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

Its steady, even heat preserves the rich, natural flavor of the meat. And you can regulate the heat just as you want it—ideal for baking, broiling, roasting—every kind of cooking.

Made with 1, 2, 3 and 4 burners, also new stove with Fireless Cooking Oven. At all hardware and general stores.

The Atlantic Refining Company

Philadelphia Pittsburgh



HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

WE REPRESENT 12 MILLION DOLLAR THE COMPANIES

Sam F. Hood & Co. AGENTS

Creolol—A Physician's best prescription for preventing disease; it destroys germs

Creolol—nothing, healing, pleasant smelling—used for disinfection and by American Physicians as a germicide. It is used for disinfecting and by American Physicians as a germicide.

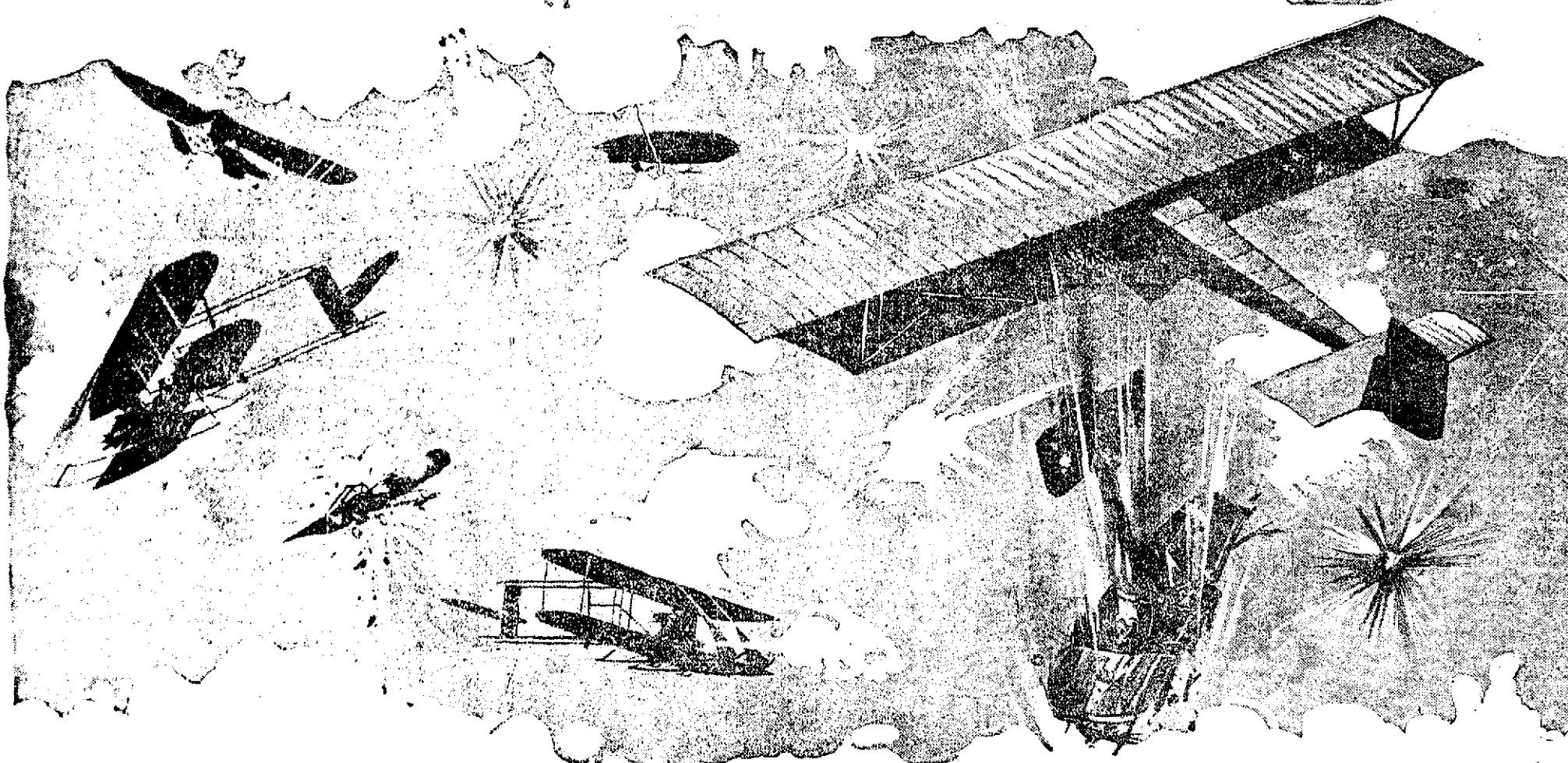
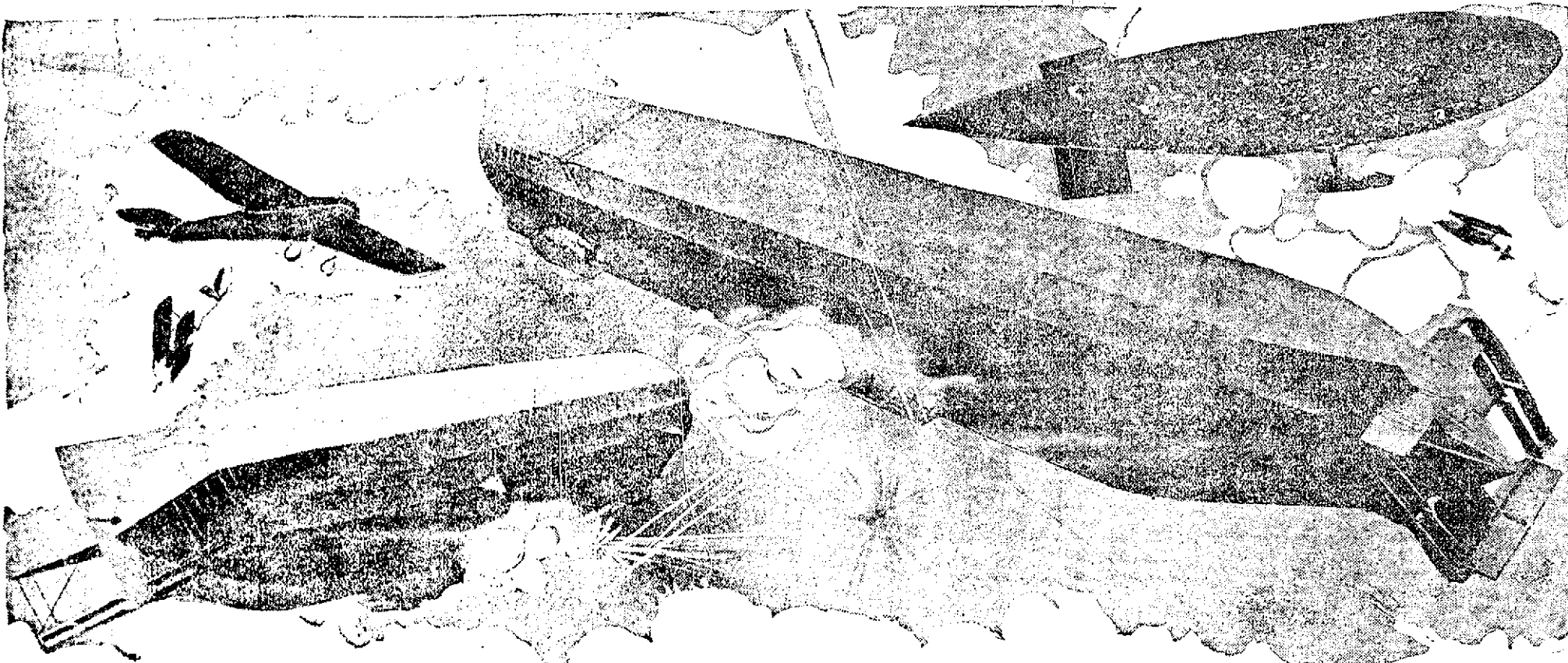
AMERICAN CREOLOL CO., LATROBE, PA.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

If at all Particular Drink **NOXIE**

The World's First Great War In the Air



Air Fleets In a Death Grapple.

German, French, British and Russian Aeroplanes and Dirigibles Battling Among the Clouds.

BATTLES in the air! Aeroplanes darting at dirigible balloons, piercing their thin envelopes and exploding their gasoline tanks until attacker and attacked fall to death! Maddened with the war fury, the aviator is glad to die, if so he can but take with him the enemy who disputes with him the mastery of the atmosphere.

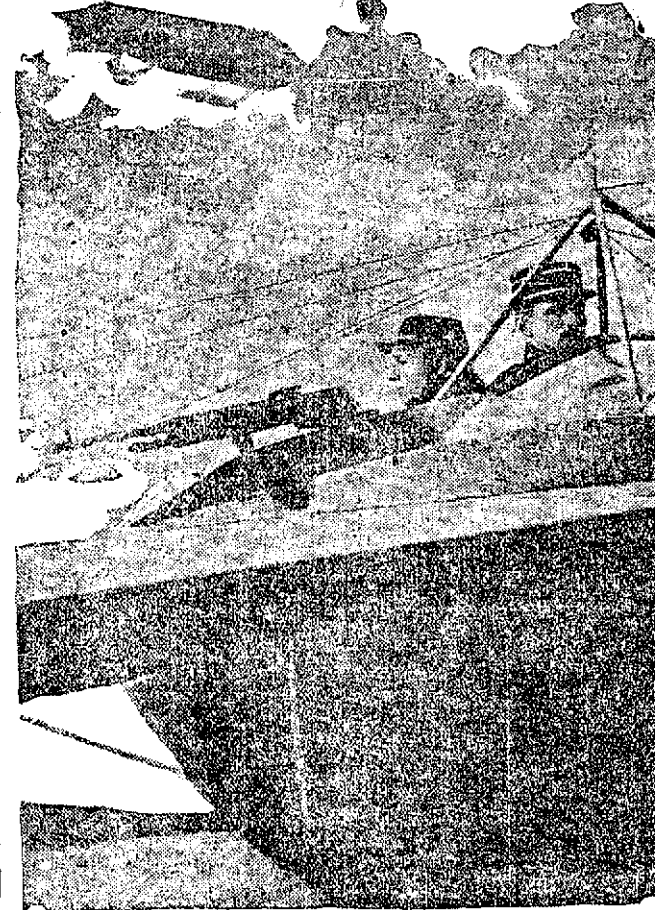
War in the air is a reality. Long the dream of the poet and novelist who "saw red" in the glare of the sun, it has in the present European war fulfilled all the dread prophecies that have been made about it. The military aviator, circling ever upward and outward in his search for his foe, has come upon him in the upper reaches of the air. There have been sharp, short skirmishes for position, each man intent upon guiding his own machine aright and seeking to deal a deathblow to the other's aeroplane. Speed up the propeller, feed the engine to the last ounce of power! There he is, circling around and looking for you. And then, in the last fatal dash, drive the nose of your machine into him! Your planes lock and tangle in a mortal embrace—you fall, thousands and thousands of feet—but before you land you have the fierce consciousness of having dragged your foe with you to death!

Already we have had such cases. And we have had, too, the stories of the gun and the rifle on land tilted until they pointed almost to the zenith, sending shell or bullet into aeroplanes and the dirigible balloons and bringing them down to the ground with their occupants in a helpless, shapeless mass.

Men are fighting with guns on land and sea and in the air. The last undetected element has been made to serve the purposes of slaughter. Aeroplanes and dirigibles carry guns especially designed for warring aerial battles and boats for dropping from the heights on armies and cities.

All the great fighting powers of Europe are playing at the dreadful, deadly aerial fighting game. Great Britain, France and Russia send their hopes aloft in aeroplanes. Germany and Austria spread their faith abroad on the heavens in monster dirigible balloons. Of the heavier than air flying machines Great Britain has 400, France 1,100 and Russia 800. To Germany is credited the ownership of 1,000, and Austria-Hungary has about 400.

In dirigibles Germany is richer than any other country, thanks to the efforts of Zeppelin, Parseval and others. She has thirty "battle airships," while France has only twenty and Great Britain seven. Austria-Hungary planned to build six, but that was before the great war began. Just how far they are toward completion no one knows but the Austrian general staff. And its members will not tell.



GERMANS MUST OCCUPY LIEGE

Belgian City Vital Point In Their Plan of Campaign.

KEY TO ATTACK ON FRANCE

Three Great Teuton Armies Put in Motion Against Enemy in First Hours of War—Balked by Unexpected Resistance of Belgians to Invasion of Their Territory.

To understand the fighting which marked the beginning of the great Franco-German conflict it is necessary to grasp clearly just one simple geographical fact.

From the Rhine, which is the base of German operations, three routes lead west and south into France. The first starts at Cologne, crosses the Belgian frontier just beyond Aix-la-Chapelle, reaches the Meuse at Liege and ascends the Meuse to enter France between Maubeuge and Givet by a natural gap in the divide between the headwaters of the Oise and the Sambre. This is the route followed by the main railroad between Paris and Berlin.

The second natural avenue to France starts at Coblenz and ascends the valley of the Moselle until it arrives at Luxemburg. It then crosses into France by Longwy and the gap of Stenay.

The third approach follows the Rhine valley from Mayence to Strassburg, and then turns west through the famous Saverne gap to cross the frontier of France near Luneville and Nancy and directly in the center of the open space left in the French forts between Epinal and Toul.

Three Great German Armies. Conforming to the geographical conditions, the Germans are directing at France three great armies—the Army of the Meuse, based on Cologne; the Army of the Moselle, based on Coblenz, and the Army of the Rhine, based on Mayence and on Strassburg. The first would naturally become visible when it touched Belgian territory; the second when Luxemburg was invaded; the third would remain masked behind the fortifications of Metz and Strassburg. The first two would arrive in France behind the Belfort-Verdun barrier of forts and presumably compel the French army on this line to fall back, opening the way for the Army of the Rhine and permitting the concentration of all three German armies well within French territory and north of Paris, the German objective.

A German advance guard walked into Luxemburg and occupied the principality. This was plainly only a flying expedition made up of garrisons of frontier posts. Having occupied Luxemburg, they began to skirmish in front of Longwy, and this fighting continued growing stiff as the mass of the Army of the Moselle came up.

In the same fashion they also began on the same day skirmishing on the border facing Strassburg. Crey was seized, raiding parties crossed the boundary, and a dirigible dropped bombs in Luneville, the first considerable town on the line of the approach of the Army of the Rhine.

Belgians Opposed the Advance. The Army of the Meuse had assigned to it the most difficult preliminary role. Between Cologne, its base, and the frontier is a distance of twenty-five miles. Its advance was preceded by a demand to be permitted to cross, made by the kaiser upon the Belgian government.

The permission being denied and Belgian resistance assured the invading force deployed rapidly until it spread out over an area of some thirty miles, its right flank resting upon the Dutch frontier at Visé, its left upon Spa and Stavelot and its bulk on the line of the railway from Liege to Cologne, which, going south, descends the Vesdre river to its junction with the Meuse at Liege.

Three possibilities had to be considered by the German commander of the Army of the Meuse. The Belgians might make no resistance. They might content themselves with a formal and insignificant resistance or they might, in attempting to make a real resistance, fail utterly because their mobilization was incomplete. In any case his necessity was to push on at top speed and endeavor to lay hands upon Liege, a strongly fortified town, before it was prepared and at the same time endeavor to isolate it by an enveloping movement, which necessitated crossing the Meuse at Visé.

Could the Germans lay hold of Liege all Belgium to the sea would be open to them. As they were anxious not to fight in Belgium, but to get across Belgium to France as quickly as possible, it would have been necessary to leave only a little garrison in the forts of Liege, thus protecting their flank, and press on up the Meuse valley to the open French frontier.

So valuable in the scheme of German operations was Liege that the sacrifice of some thousands of men to capture it was well worth while. This explains the apparent recklessness of the opening attacks and the slaughter, which Belgian dispatches declare accompanied their repulse.

An unexpectedly heroic Belgian resistance has temporarily delayed the advance of the Army of the Meuse.

Ambition is like love—impatient both of delays and rivals.—Denham.

For the Very Latest War News Read The Daily Courier's Associated Press Reports

The IMPOSSIBLE BOY

by NINA WILCOX PUTNAM
ILLUSTRATIONS BY C.D. RHODES
COPYRIGHT BY EDWARDS MERRILL CO.

Her voice was low and vibrant as she made her reply, her words, like his, carrying a double meaning that was equally apparent to them both, under the pretense of being matter-of-fact.

"I don't feel very much like a friend of yours," she said.

"How do you feel, then?" he asked gently.

"How do I feel?" she cried. "I feel like—like this!"

And slipping from the sofa before he could prevent her, she fell upon her knees in front of him, and clasping her hands as if in worship, raised up at him adoringly, almost touching him as she knelt.

"That is how I feel," said Iris.

"Don't, don't!" said Pedro in a broken voice.

"I love you!" said Iris. "Why, you surely know it—you must have seen it!"

She spoke with the kind note of one who confesses what they believe to be the most desired of facts.

"Don't!" Pedro pleaded again.

"But why should I not?" she asked caressingly. "I love you! Do you not like to hear me say it? Does not my having come here in this manner prove it?"

"No!" he cried in agony, springing to his feet as though to defend himself from something. "No, it proves nothing of the kind. You do not, cannot love me! It is impossible, impossible. I have already told you so. Ah! I cannot endure to have you act not And this is like a woman!"

"But I do love you!" she cried, following him. "Pedro, touch me—tell me that you care! Kiss me, Pedro!"

"Never!" he said fiercely. "You do not love me—you love HIM! Yes, yes,

"No!" he cried in agony, springing to his feet as though to defend himself from something. "No, it proves nothing of the kind. You do not, cannot love me! It is impossible, impossible. I have already told you so. Ah! I cannot endure to have you act not And this is like a woman!"

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she demanded, a note of anger creeping into her voice.

"Because I knew it had to come. The sooner the matter was explained the better," he answered.

"But you are making no explanation," she complained tenderly.

"Come! I shall not let you go until you do!"

And she slid her hands down to his, gripping them tightly.

"I cannot!"

"But you shall!" she insisted. "What is this mysterious reason why you cannot love me—why is it impossible? Tell it to me! I will prove to you that it is a mere phantom! For despite what you say I know that I mean a great deal to you. I see it in your eyes! Only tell me what it is and I will prove that this monstrous difficulty can be overcome!"

"I cannot tell you," said Pedro wearily. "and even if I did, you would be helpless to alter it."

A sudden alarm blanched her face. "You love another woman?" she whispered.

"I love no other woman," he told her.

She drew a deep sigh of relief. "Ah! then it can be overcome!" she said. "Tell me, what is it?"

"I cannot tell."

"You must!"

"I will not. It is my secret!"

"I will keep it!"

"You would intend to, I know, but I do not trust no one."

"This is unfair to me!" cried Iris. "You torture me, and yet you give me no reason for doing so."

Pedro drew a long breath. If it was unfair to her, why then—

"I will tell you," he said unhappily. "The world was very still. At last he raised his head and looked at her with great, unhappy eyes that reached her to the tribute she exacted. Then his lips formed words that refused to make themselves heard. He ran his red tongue out to moisten them. Then he tried again.

"It is because I am not a man!" he articulated.

"Not a man!" she gasped. "God in heaven, what do you mean?"

"That I am a girl," said Pedro, miserably.

CHAPTER XVII.

PLOTS.

Now on the evening of that day upon which Pedro first learned of Iris's disappearance, and shutting the studio door behind him, strolled forth in the wake of the anxious Guano, the ground floor of the Muldoon place house served to stage a curious scene.

It was past eight o'clock when the first actor appeared, and entering the large, old-fashioned parlor, proceeded to light the lamp upon the center table. It was Pedro, or Ricardo Valdez himself, and the anxious manner in which he glanced at the clock betrayed the fact that he was expecting the arrival of some one. After he had settled the light to his satisfaction he went to a small safe that occupied one corner of the room, and taking a key from his watch-chain, worked the combination, and presently swung open the heavy door.

He knelt before the open safe, and extracting a little packet of official-looking documents, proceeded to compare one of them with another which he took from his breast pocket. The comparison seemed to satisfy him, for presently he put all back in their place, including that which he had been carrying, and then looked at the clock again. It still wanted a moment or two to the hour of his appointment, and he utilized those few minutes in a hasty perusal of the money in bank notes. Then the doorbell tinkled, and, hastily locking the safe, he arose to answer the summons.

The man who stood, hat in hand, at the entrance was none other than he who, in disguise of a waiter, had attempted to rub Iris on the lonely road that autumn day, long past. Now he was shaven, karded in the inconspicuous clothing of respectability, and it would have taken a second glance to tell the chance observer that the face was untrustworthy. Rowe made a welcoming gesture, and the man stepped in, laying aside his outer garments.

"I am the first, I see," said he in the same language. "Why do we meet here? Is it safe?"

"It may be missed," explained Rowe, "and we are certainly being watched. Consequently this place is safer than any other. To all appearances it will merely be an evening party. Any news?"

"Yes," said the other, "I have something for you."

"Give it to me before the others come," said Rowe nervously. "It is from Venezuela, of course."

"Certainly!" said the other, "and fortunate it is for you, my friend, that I am in the employ of the post office of the United States. Otherwise it is scarcely likely that the millionaire assistant contractor's greetings to the Venezuelan government would come into your hands."

"You are well paid," retorted Rowe, "and in the future you shall be paid even better, but of that later. Let me see what they say. Of late it has been

very difficult to alter the communications in such a way as to render them sufficiently antipathetic. They are growing rather friendly toward him, and on several occasions I have been obliged to suppress letters entirely. That one which you allowed to reach him was nearly fatal to our plans."

"But you required the damage?"

"With infinite risk and pain!" retorted Rowe. "Although I have opened and altered so many epistles both of his and theirs and have become pretty expert. You must remember that the

phall interests there, and the disproportionate export which is at present being put upon it, and which a clean new government would prove to be a loss to the country."

"All this has been told you and it is true as far as it goes. But there is another, and a deeper interest which is the real motive behind his assistance, and which is known to me alone, more, without my holding out this interest as bait to him, there would be no money forthcoming, and consequently no revolution at all!"

There was a moment of stupefied surprise. Then the captain brought his fist down upon the table resolutely.

"What do you say! No revolution! Are you trying to make fools of us, or do you really hold such a secret? Come, no playing, we are busy men!"

"I have made no exaggeration of the truth, seniors," replied Rowe. "And it will take but little time to prove as much. Let us speak of Sonora Dausa!"

"Ah! the brave and noble señora!" exclaimed the little officer fervently. "It is she whose presence among us and whose interest in our cause gives us the so much needed courage! These immense popularities will be of such value to us!"

"Wait!" said Rowe. "Let me inform you, first of all, that the honored señora knows no more of this revolution than this table does!"

"Knows nothing of the plans! Why, Valdez, is it not her interest which has banded us together, which—" began the captain.

"Her interest! You have only my word for that," said Rowe. "You have never—not one of you—spoken a single syllable with her on the subject!"

It was too true. Save for that one interview, when little or nothing had been said, Senora Dausa's sympathy and support had been taken entirely upon hearsay, furnished only by Rowe and Sanchez.

"This is most extraordinary!" exclaimed the captain in bewilderment. "Will you please to explain this action of yours in so deceiving us—and furthermore, what bearing it has upon Vanderpool?"

"The last is the easiest to reply to," replied Rowe, "and, therefore, to take it first. What bearing has it upon Vanderpool? Good captain, she is the bait!"

"Bait!" exclaimed the first man. "There was a pause, then:

"Is it permitted to ask how?" said the captain with exaggerated politeness.

"But certainly," replied Rowe cheerfully. "Vanderpool has been in love with her for years; he believes her to be a prisoner in Venezuela. I alone of his acquaintances know exactly where she is! It is very simple!"

"And what?" demanded the captain, his face purpling ominously. "How comes she to be with you?"

"That is another question," snapped Rowe. "That is something I do not intend to answer, save that you are not likely to learn."

"Then in the devil's name, what is your scheme—what do you want to do?" roared the captain. "First you mislead us into joining the revolution on the strength of Sonora Dausa's influence, proposing to make her son president, even as his idolized father was, and now that we are in too deep to withdraw, you tell us that she knows nothing of the plot, and by that, of course, intimate that we have been deceived! You demand Vanderpool's playing him and the seniors off against each other, and then, at the eleventh hour you summon us and disclose this astounding matter. What does it mean? Explain, for by the Holy Mother, you shall not leave this room until you have done so!"

A subtle, inscrutable smile played around the corners of Rowe's mouth, and he lighted a fresh cigar with much deliberation before replying. Then he looked the captain squarely in the eyes and said in a determined tone that made a man's square jaw over.

"I intend to be dictator of Venezuela," he said very distinctly.

Again silence. On the old-fashioned marble mantle shelf an ornate little clock ticked loudly, and from somewhere near at hand came a low moan, so low and faint that none of the men heard it, preoccupied as they were with the stupendous statement that had just been made.

"And how do you intend going about attaining this mild ambition?" asked the second officer with mock courtesy. A look from Rowe cut him short, and wiped the smile from his face.

"I have already gone about it," Rowe said in his precise way. "It only remains for you gentlemen to make a decision between the situations. On one hand, you support me, lend me the power which you control—a no mean force as I am quite aware—and I will present you each with the official appointment which you most desire in the Venezuelan government—you shall be ministers, admirals, premiers—even treasurers—anything you will, when once I am seated in the presidential chair. On the other hand, refuse, and I will simply bring my two turtles—do you know what I mean?—together, and there will be no revolution. Mark my words—the tariff on asphalt is only a minor issue with our friend. Once he has the lady, he'll risk neither life nor money in

his enterprise!"

"I do not believe you!" cried the second officer hoarsely. "I think you are lying!"

Rowe looked straight at him, meeting his eyes to eye.

"You know I am not lying," he responded slowly. "Try it, if you doubt me!"

"You would be ruined if we did so and it proved true," murmured the captain.

"I'd rather see us all ruined than fail of my pet plan," rejoined Rowe.

"You shall tell me! I will have the truth out of your lying throat!"

A long silence followed, which was broken at last by the captain, who arose with a sigh.

"Well, Valdez," said he, "you have got us at your word—say—mercy? I think the other gentlemen will agree that there is nothing for us to do but consent to help you, and incidentally, ourselves, if you are to be trusted to fulfill your promises to us, which I doubt. Any other course we may take seems even more likely to land us in prison than this does."

One by one they agreed and then, with a regal gesture, Rowe dismissed them.

"Tomorrow we shall talk," he said. "I shall meet you all here at ten o'clock in the evening. Meanwhile, sweet dreams of our future power!"

Then, one by one, they left, stringing out down the steps, and clanking across the little paved court, leaving him alone.

"Gracias a Dios, that is over!" said he, stretching luxuriously.

"It is not over!" said a voice behind him.

He wheeled about, and there stood the señora, her golden hair in disorder, her face white as death.

"I have been outside for ten minutes," she said, "and I have heard everything!"

"Heard you—yes, I listened!" he stammered, the room seeming to reel about him.

"Yes! I heard! I listened and I found out how you have been deceiving me—you, whom I have trusted, whom I have loved as a friend of my heart, whom I have put my faith in, and come away with this strange lie! Oh! you have cheated, and reviled me, and I believed in you. You have lied to me—lied, lied, lied! About my lover you have lied, about my country, about your patriotism—you have used me as a tool with which to accomplish your own dishonorable ambition! Have you lied to me about my child? Answer me! Is she dead, even as you told? Why does she write no more? Tell me, do you know? Ah! I would not believe you even if you spoke, and yet, I must—I must—Where is my lover? Where? Tell me! You shall tell me! I will have the truth out of your lying throat!"

"Carmen!" he cried. "For the love of God be quiet! You are like a mad woman."

"Mad!" she screamed. "Would you not be mad? Tell me where he is, I say!"

"I will tell you!" he roared. "Tell you—do you think I am mad also?"

"Then, if you do not tell me, I will leave you!" she said through her teeth.

His eyes were bloodshot as he gazed at her furiously.

"You shall pay for this, you wildcat!" he panted. "I will tell you nothing! And you are a prisoner from this moment!"

She gave a laugh, a terrible, mirthless laugh, and clenched her hands at her sides, rigidly.

"Again you lie!" she flung at him. "I am no prisoner! I am going to find my lover!"

And, turning swiftly, she flung open the door, stepped out and closed it after her, locking it as she did so.

"Carmen!" screamed Rowe, beating on the panels. "Carmen! I love you! Come back, and I will help you, Carmen!"

But Senora Carmen Dausa was gone, without money, without English, without the least knowledge of the city or of the way to turn—gone in search of her lover!

(To Be Continued.)

Costly Treatment.

"I was troubled with constipation and indigestion and spent hundreds of dollars for medicine and treatment," writes E. H. Hume of Wilmington, N. J. "I went to a St. Louis hospital, also to a hospital in New Orleans, but no cure was effected. On returning home I began taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and within a few days I was cured. I am now all right." Sold by all dealers.—ADV.

Do You Want Help?

Try our classified ads. One cent a word. Results follow.

PENDULUM SWAYS BACK TO G. O. P.

Candidates for Congress Make Favorable Reports.

ENTRUSIASTIC MEETING HELD

From All Over Pennsylvania Comes the Same Story of Business Depression and Eagerness of the People to Vote the Republican Ticket.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Forecasts of the most sweeping Republican victory in the congressional election in Pennsylvania in November since 1904 were made at the conference of Republican candidates for congress held at Washington a few days ago. The situation in every district in the state was reviewed and analyzed by the candidates and the greatest enthusiasm marked the deliberations.

Not in ten years have the Republican aspirants for seats in congress been so hopeful. They went to the national capital fresh from their respective districts, and without exception reported that opposition to the Republican party had disappeared in centers where two years ago the Progressive party in the emotional sweep had commanded more votes than the Republican party.

The situation in brief as pictured by these men is not unlike that of two years ago. Then the pendulum, with prosperous times existing, swung away from the Republican column, leaving distress and business depression in its wake. Principles that men held to since the Civil War were ignored by a great following of former Republican adherents in Pennsylvania. Two years of the Democratic administration, with its tariff law operating, legislation disturbing to business, quickly restored the political equilibrium of the emotionalists.

Today the political pendulum is swinging back with a bang, in the way these leaders in their respective districts see the situation. And it is going to wipe out the Republican defeat of two years ago and restore Republicans to seats now represented in congress by Progressives and Democrats.

Pennsylvania, more than any other state, has suffered from the Democratic tariff. Reports presented showed that widespread business depression existed in nearly every portion of Pennsylvania. Everywhere the sentiment expressed, these candidates said, was for a return of the Republican party and the restoration of the protective tariff which has built up the industries of the state. It was reported that the trend towards Republicanism was unmistakable; that the opposition to the Republican party had dwindled to a negligible quantity, with many Democrats expressing dissatisfaction over business conditions.

Sweep Promised.

Former Representative Thomas S. Cruger, now a candidate for congress at large, said that it would be impossible to predict the great overwhelming vote that will be cast for the Republican candidates in Pennsylvania this year. "After election we will wonder where all the votes came from," he said. "Every Republican candidate for congress will be elected except in the distinct Democratic strongholds."

There is much illness in every section of the state, it was reported. Representative Kreider, of the Big South district, said that fifty men had been sought by the Illethor Chocolate Works for ordinary work. This advertisement appeared in a small newspaper, and the next day 500 men answered the notice, indicating the need for work existing about Harrisburg. Eight of the nine iron furnaces in Lebanon, he reported, were shut down.

Representative E. R. Kless, of the Lycoming-Potter-Clinton-Tioga district, read a pathetic letter from a laboring man from Jersey Shore. This letter told of the lack of employment, declared that the writer was a Democrat and would vote for the Republican ticket in November. "The laboring class is sick at heart," this letter said. "Labor suffers when capital is attacked and harassed as it is by the Democratic party. If the corporations are made to lose money it reacts on labor."

Depression in Worst Form.

Depression is beginning in its worst form, observed Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia. He said that the middle class people had now been forced to draw on their savings in the savings institutions.

The political situation in the state was discussed from every angle. Plans were laid for a smashing campaign between now and November, and at the close of the conference it was predicted by Chairman Patton that of the thirty-six seats to be filled in November, the Republicans would capture at least twenty-eight and possibly thirty. Dissatisfaction with the Democratic administration, it was said, meant the election of Republicans in districts now represented by Democrats. The lead in the Democratic ranks, due to the handling of patronage by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic senatorial candidate, it was reported, had alienated thousands of Democrats who would support Boies Penrose for senator and Martin G. Brumbaugh for governor.

Those present at the conference were: Thomas S. Butler, West Chester; Robert B. Henton, Pottsville; John R. Farr, Scranton; John K. Stauffer, Reading; Lewis P. McFadden, Canton; Edgar P. Kless, Williamsport; Charles H. Robbins, Mount Carmel; R. K. Focht, Lewisburg; A. S. Kreider, Lebanon; Jesse L. Hartman, Hollidaysburg; Charles H. Rowland, Phillipsburg; A. L. Klester, Scottsdale; Robert F. Hopwood, Uniontown; William M. Brown, New Castle; Milton W. Shreve, Erie; S. Taylor North, Pottsville; John M. Mohr, Pittsburgh; William S. Vane, J. Hampton Moore, G. W. Edmunds and G. W. Harrow, Philadelphia; Thomas S. Drago, Waynesburg, and Daniel F. Leary, York.

War and Protection.

The terrible situation now existing in European countries furnishes a convincing lesson for those American who are doubtful regarding the efficacy of the protective tariff. American industries must become firmly established so that the United States cannot be affected by any trouble that may exist in other parts of the world. Maintaining a protective tariff is the only way to place our industries upon a firm foundation.



FRANK B. McCLAIN, Republican Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Senator Penrose expressed such a viewpoint in an interview with a Philadelphia newspaper man. This is his exact language:

"The conditions in Europe afford a striking illustration of the importance of the protective tariff policy for the United States. The protective system stands on a number of foundations. In recent years it has been a policy for the protection of the American laborer and the maintenance of a high wage standard as against the low wage of Europe."

"This principle of protection was forcibly brought home to the American people during the Napoleonic wars. The great argument for protection at that time was to have industries firmly established in the United States so that no European war could deprive us of manufactured articles. This condition seems to be repeated at the present time. The general war extending throughout Europe would deprive us of

WHY BOSS PALMER IS WILLING TO BE THE FUSION LAMB

Has No Hope of Election
Himself and Trying to
McCormick.

CREASY IS ACTING AS AGENT

For the Promotion of the Deal Because
of His Experience in Political
Dickerings in Pennsylvania State
Palmer Expresses Doubt on the Deal

Special to The Courier
LEBANON, August 12.—
Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer
has been the subject of much
speculation as to whether he
will be a candidate for the
governorship of Pennsylvania
in 1916. It is understood that
he is not a candidate for the
governorship in 1916, but is
willing to be the fusion lamb
in 1918.

A dispatch from Washington to the
Daily Express, a newspaper not un-
friendly to Palmer, says that the
fusion party in the United States
is not a candidate for the
governorship in 1916, but is
willing to be the fusion lamb
in 1918.

The increase in industrial depression
in the United States has been
caused by the war in Europe.
The war in Europe has caused
the United States to be the
fusion lamb in 1918.

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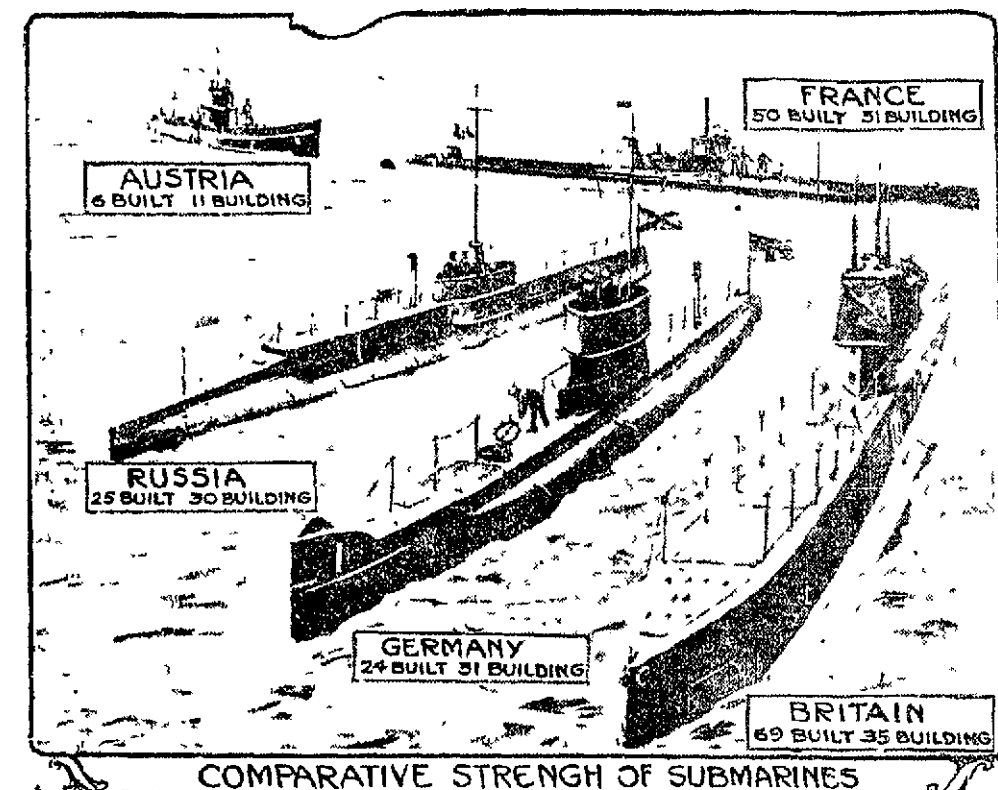
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Latest Types and Comparative Strength Of Submarines of the Nations at War



Submarine has been first read in the present time, until it is shown that the
types and comparative strength of submarines of each of the countries involved in the
war is not as great as it is generally supposed to be. The diagram shows that
the United States has the largest number of submarines, followed by Britain, Germany,
Russia, and Austria.

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war is not as great as it is generally supposed to be. The diagram shows that
the United States has the largest number of submarines, followed by Britain, Germany,
Russia, and Austria.

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Sports

NATIONAL FOOTBALL

Yesterday's Results

Philadelphia 10, Pittsburgh 0

Washington 10, New York 0

Chicago 10, St. Louis 0

Cleveland 10, Detroit 0

San Francisco 10, Los Angeles 0

Portland 10, Seattle 0

San Diego 10, San Jose 0

Albany 10, Buffalo 0

Syracuse 10, Rochester 0

Schenectady 10, Troy 0

Utica 10, Oswego 0

Watkinsville 10, Oneonta 0

Adrian 10, Jackson 0

Ann Arbor 10, East Lansing 0

Flint 10, Saginaw 0

Lansing 10, Battle Creek 0

East Lansing 10, Midland 0

Flint 10, Saginaw 0

Lansing 10, Battle Creek 0

East Lansing 10, Midland 0

Flint 10, Saginaw 0

Lansing 10, Battle Creek 0

East Lansing 10, Midland 0

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Flint 10, Saginaw 0

Lansing 10, Battle Creek 0

East Lansing 10, Midland 0

SOISSON THEATRE

THE HOUSE OF LILIES.

TONIGHT

LIRIANS CONVENTION IN THE AFTERNOON.

THE FAMOUS ACTOR

DUSTIN FARNUM

IN THE SIX REEL DRAMA

"Soldiers of Fortune"

THE TWO REEL HAWAIIAN DRAMA

"Orlana, of the South Seas"

THE JOKER COMEDY

"The Polo Champions"

SERIES NO. 124

Animated Weekly

A BANG-UP SHOW. 5 AND 10 CENTS.



"Can he find you here?"

That's the question—an important one, too.

If he can, it may mean the beginning of a profitable business association for you.

If he can't—you lose.

If you haven't a Bell Telephone, he won't jump on a car or walk a block to come to you; there are plenty of others who cater to telephone trade.

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When You Telephone, Smile!

The Central District Tel. Co., Thomas Simpson, Agent, Connelville, Pa.

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WRIGHT-METZLER CO.

Fayette County's Leading Department Stores

Convention Visitors

and the store's patrons in-town and out

are invited to visit the store and make whatever use of it that serves you best.

larged to include ALL the sound staples, and goods of an order above the best you'll see elsewhere.

Wright-Metzler's is Connelville's biggest store of things for personal wear and home use. The merchandise is highly distinctive, high-class and reasonably priced. No other store here buys as we do, buys what we buy, nor sells for as little profit. Our system is unique in that we present the BEST merchandise for no more than asked elsewhere for goods not so good. The Departments are lately en-

This is a hospitable store that welcomes the looker as cordially as the buyer. It is a "service" store conducted for the best interest of the people. The price you see on a thing is the price it sells for to everybody. Nothing is marked up for "bargaining." If you buy something here, and find that it is unsuited for your needs, return it in the same condition it was at time of purchase for exchange, credit or refund of money.

First Showing of Things New

New Fall Suits for Women

Already we have in stock a practical variety of the newer fashions giving one a wide range for choice. The Fall style-note is best shown in the

Redingote Models

—stately garb, in many cloths and colors

Dress Woolens

These are American and foreign weaves the latter reaching this side before shipping stopped between Europe and America

Prices are less than equal grades may be later if the present stocks in this country are used up before the resumption of across-the-water mills

—Cape Poplin 56 inches wide, in black and colors—Navy, Nigger brown, Labradon blue and 2 others. A yard, 1.50

Novelty weaves in black, Wisteria, Labradon blue, Navy, green, red and a variety of other colors and tints

18 inches wide 1.50 yard
12 inches wide 2.00 yard

New checks, 56 inches wide, on black, blues and purple \$2 yard.

Gaberdine cloth, 52 inches wide, black, blues, green, purple, 1.50 yard.

Broadcloth, spangled and shunk, 56 inches wide black and colors, \$2

Steen Serges in all weights, weaves and colors, 50c to \$2 a yard.

Little accessories of Dress That count for so much

New shipments have just arrived of

FRESH NECKWEAR.

—transparent vests, hemstitched and lace edged 35c
—transparent waist sets embroidered and lace trimmed, 50c.
—Gladstone collars, white or cream net, 50c.

NOVELTY KERCHIEFS.

—silk crepe de Chine plain and figured in white or colors 25c.
—and pure linen Kerchiefs with wide or narrow hems, lace or taped edge, plain or embroidered corner 25c each

HAIR RIBBONS.

a very scarce article at other stores
Black more 5 to 10 inches wide, 25c, 30c, 50c, to 1.25 a yard

TALCUM POWDER.

—Colgate's, all scents, 15c.
—Dier Kiss talcum 25c.
—Mary Garden talcum, 50c.
—Lilac de Rigaud talcum, 50c.

Also—
A fine stock of toilet requisites—scents, face powders, soaps, dentifrices, manicure implements, etc.

HAIR ORNAMENTS.

Hair pins and braid pins—plain 25c to 50c; rhinestone settings, 50c to \$1. Hair nets, ribbons, wire pins, etc

Harold Bell Wright's

NEW BOOK

THE EYES OF THE WORLD

HERE 1.08. BY MAIL 1.20.

Really Beautiful Aluminum Ware

Note the "cold handle" feature

Aluminum ware the light-weight, longest wearing and best-looking of all cooking utensils also heats the quickest. And in most aluminum, the handle gets almost as hot as the body of the piece

Hence the "cold handle"—a process that remains cool no matter how hot the kettle or pan

Besides this feature the new cooking utensils of aluminum are beautifully finished and shaped. This new lot came from abroad some time ago—but there's small chance of getting more of it for some time to come. It is shown in the Basement Store

— Sauce pans with covers, 3, 4 and 5 quart capacity 1.25 to \$2

—Dresden covered kettles, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 quarts 1.50 to 2.50

—Double boilers, 3 pieces 1, 2 and 3 quarts 1.75 to 2.25 each

—Laid, dipped fry pans 1.50 each

—Globe tea Pots, 1 and 1 1/2 quart capacity 1.50 and 1.75

—Straight up-and-down Tea Pots, 1 and 1 1/2 quart capacity 1.75 and \$2

—Cold handle Coffee Pots

Capacity Price

2 quarts 82 each

3 quarts 2.00 each

4 quarts 2.50 each

4 1/2 quarts 3.00 each

—And other pieces

Men's New Suits, Hats, Caps and Furnishings; Boys new Hats.